

Converting Colors

CIELCh(30, 21.455, 196.219)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(30, 21.455, 196.219)
contains.

CIELCh(30, 21.320, 196.401)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(30, 21.320, 196.401)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	024F4F
RGB	2, 79, 79
RGB Percent	1%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.9931, 0.6885, 0.6885
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	180°, 96%, 16%
HSV	180°, 98%, 31%
XYZ	4.2756, 6.2359, 8.4563
YIQ	55.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

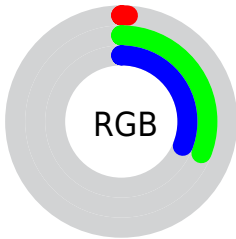
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 41, 79
Decimal	151375
CIE Lab	30.00, -20.45, -6.02
CIE LCh	30, 21.320, 196.401
Yxy	6.2359, 0.2254, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278341455 (0xFF024F4F)
YUV	55.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378
Hunter-Lab	24.9718, -13.1385, -2.5973

Details

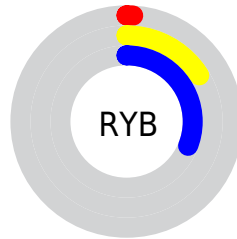
The CIELCh color **30, 21.320, 196.401** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **14, 39.827, 31.935**, and the grayscale version is **24, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50, 21.499, 195.646**, and **11, 12.448, 199.873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 21.510, 196.374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 20.470, 196.514**.

Distribution



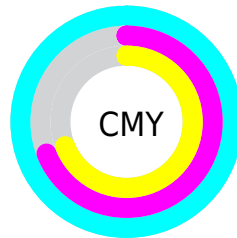
- Red (1%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 30, 21.320, 196.401 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 30, 21.320, 196.401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 30, 21.320,
196.401


 30, 21.320,
196.401

 100, 21.320,
196.401


 20, 21.320,
196.401


 50, 21.320,
196.401


 10, 21.320,
196.401

 60, 21.320,
196.401

 0, 21.320, 196.401

 70, 21.320,
196.401

 80, 21.320,
196.401

 90, 21.320,
196.401

■ 30, 21.320,
196.401

■ 30, 21.320,
196.401

■ 30, 21.510,
196.374

■ 30, 20.470,
196.514

■ 30, 19.457,
196.651

■ 30, 18.057,
196.842

■ 31, 16.274,
197.087

■ 31, 14.126,
197.386

■ 32, 11.645,
197.737

■ 32, 8.871, 198.138

■ 33, 5.849, 198.589

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



30, 21.320, 196.401



14, 39.827, 31.935

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



30, 21.320, 196.401



30, 21.320, 246.401



30, 21.320, 16.401



30, 21.320, 66.401

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



30, 21.320, 196.400



41, 11.302, 198.045



29, 50.528, 136.065



20, 7.598, 197.951



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



30, 21.320, 196.400



39, 25.574, 196.374



17, 26.937, 277.068



16, 1.921, 199.061



40, 26.023, 196.374



84, 46.668, 196.373

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



14, 39.827, 31.935



19, 50.501, 35.957



21, 33.294, 61.285



15, 2.019, 19.804



20, 51.594, 36.273



48, 97.372, 39.997

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 30, 21.320, 196.401 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 30, 21.320, 196.401 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

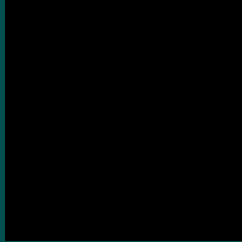
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 30, 21.320, 196.401

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 21.320, 196.401.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 21.320, 196.401.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

30, 21.212, 196.415

Protanopia

30, 2.608, 300.208

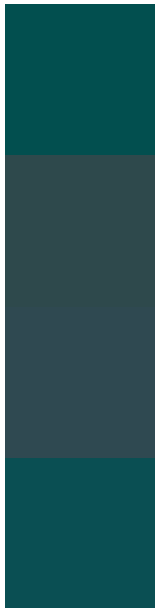
Deuteranopia

30, 8.528, 302.962



Tritanopia
30, 19.281, 208.447

Trichromacy



Original Color
30, 21.212, 196.415

Protanomaly
29, 10.584, 208.483

Deuteranomaly
29, 10.897, 226.506

Tritanomaly
30, 19.849, 204.187

Monochromacy



Original Color
30, 21.212, 196.415

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
25, 11.386, 197.549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 30, 21.320, 196.401 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(2, 79, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 79, 79)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 79, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 79, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 30, 21.320, 196.401 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(2, 79, 79) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 79, 79) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 79, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 79, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 79, 79); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 79, 79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 30, 21.320, 196.401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 79, 79) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 79,  
79) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor